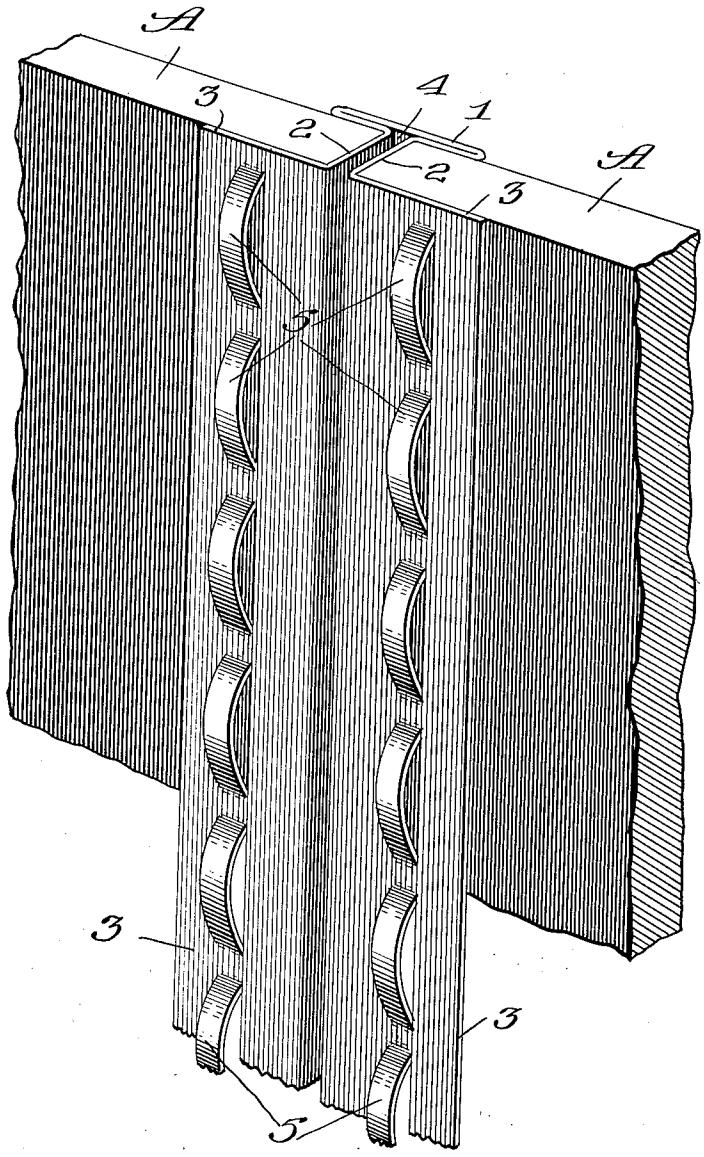
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REENFORCING STUD FOR CONSTRUCTION BOARDS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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REENFORCING STUD FOR CONSTRUCTION BOARDS

Application filed May 6, 1929. Serial No. 360,731.

This invention relates to a stud or union for joining construction boards, and is particularly adapted for use in connection with composition or plaster boards, and the like.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a method and means for securing together the adjacent edges of construction boards so as to form a tight reenforced joint therefor and protect the edges of the boards. Another object is to provide a union device of staunch construction which may be constructed of light material and out of a single strip of sheet metal, if desired, and yet be of sufficient strength to support the edges of adjacent construction boards. Another object is to provide a reenforced union device which provides means for retaining plaster thereon. Other objects and advantages will appear as the description proceeds.

The invention is fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which is shown a perspective view of a union device embodying my invention.

In the form illustrated, the union or stud is formed out of a single strip of sheet metal, being shaped to form a channeled section somewhat like the letter I, and comprises a base 1, web-sections 2, and flanges or legs 3. The base 1 is preferably formed with flanges having a double wall, giving it greater strength and to furnish a rigid support for the remaining parts of the union. The web-sections 2 are preferably formed a short distance apart so as to leave therebetween a groove 4. The channels lying back to back between the base 1 and the flanges or legs 3 are adapted to embrace the edges of the boards and serve to protect the same.

Flanges or legs 3, in the preferred form, are made wider than the base part 2 and present a wide surface for engagement with the construction boards. As illustrated, the flanges 3 may be provided with projections in the form of outwardly projecting loops 5 which may be formed by slitting the flanges and stretching the slitted band outwardly to form loops 5. Loops 5 serve to retain or bond the plaster which may be placed over the joint, and for this purpose may be formed in any desired number. The loops 5 are shown as arcuate in form, but may be of any suitable shape.

In assembling a wall of composition board, the edges of two adjacent boards A are placed within the channels formed between base 1 and flanges 3. If the union device is to be used in the erection of composition boards, or the like, on wood stud, the union may be secured to the frame, or stud by driving a wedge or nail of the proper size into the center groove and through the base. This operation serves to spread the two channels slightly and clinches the flanges against the board A. It will be observed that since the walls of the base 1 are held together, there will be a tendency for the nail or wedge to force the flanges 3 outwardly so as to grip the boards A.

If the composition board is to be erected on steel framework, the union may be readily secured to the framework by means of a clip on the back of the union.

The union is preferably rolled or formed from one strip of metal. Because of its shape, it is extremely rigid and can be made of lightweight material, such as, for example, galvanized sheet metal. In practice, the union may be rolled from a single metal strip and the loops extruded thereon by one pass through a machine using a series of rolls and cutters.

The union permits the assembly of boards in a modicum of time, furnishes a reenforced and tight joint for the boards, and provides plaster keys for the retaining of plaster about the board joints. The stretched out, arcuate loops also serve to reenforce the plaster joint and prevent cracking of the plaster at the joint.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only, and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom, but the appended claims should be construed as broadly as permissible, in view of the prior art.

I claim:

1. In a self-supporting stud for composition boards, a metal channel member provided with portions adapted to embrace adjacent sides of said composition board, at

least one of said portions being provided with plaster retaining loops, stretched from the metal.

2. A metal, self-supporting stud for supporting composition boards, comprising base, flanges disposed opposite said base, said flanges and base affording between them, grooves adapted to support adjacent edges of said boards, and stretched, arcuate loops formed in the metal of said flanges adjacent said base for bonding to the plaster.

3. A reenforced stud for composition board, comprising a member I-shaped in cross section, having parallel flanges and a base section being provided with plaster retaining loops stretched from the metal.

4. In a self-supporting metal stud for supporting the adjoining edges of composition boards, a base member extending between the edges of said boards, and means for embracing the edges of said boards, said embracing means including loops stretched from the metal, said loops serving to bond the plaster to the boards and prevent cracking of the plaster at the board joints.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of April, 1929.

ROBERT M. CHESNEY.